AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT(KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE):(a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no proposal to undertake such an investigation.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

**Nehru Yuvak Kendras**

3058. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise locations of Nehru Yuvak Kendras to be opened during 1991-92;

(b) the allocations made therefor; and

(c) the criteria fixed for allocation of grant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) The decision to open new Kendras have not yet been finalised by the SanGathan. However, the aim is to have a Kendra in each District.

(b) Since no final decision has been taken regarding opening of new Kendras, specific funds for this purpose have not been earmarked during 1991-92.

(c) Grants are allocated on the basis of the Action Plan drawn up by the Sannathan subject to availability of funds. Approximately Rs. 2.00 lakhs per annum is required for meeting establishment cost as well as programme expenditure for each Kendra. Out of this, roughly Rs.1.25 lakhs is spent on programmes.

**River Water Pollution**

3059. SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU:
SHRI T.J. ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether seventy per cent of the river waters in the country is polluted;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the polluted rivers, State-wise and the extent of pollution;

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check water pollution in the rivers; and

(e) the amount allotted to each state and Union Territory for this purpose.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No precise determination has been made available of the percentage of the total river water of the countr that is polluted.

(b) River stretches downstream of urban sewage outfals and industria' discharges are generally polluted. Most of the urban sewage is discharged untreated or partially treated A part of the industrial effluent is also not treated to the desired level, thereby effecting the river water quality in addition, agricultural run off containing pesticides, insecticides and fertilizers, dhobighats and bathing by human beings and livestock also contribute to the pollution road of river water.

(c) Based on the river water quality data, the Central Pollution Control Board has identified some highly polluted stretches of rives. State-wise list of these polluted stretches and critical parameters are given below:-

| *River* | *State* | | *Polluted stretch* | *Critical parameters* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *1* | *2* | | *3* | *4* |
| Sabarmati | Gujarat | i) | Immediate u/s of Ahmedabad city upto Sabarmati Ashram | DO,BOD Coliforms |
| | | ii) | Sabarmati Ashram to Vautha | -DO- |
| Subarnarekha | Bihar | | Hatia Dam to Bharagora | -Do- |
| Godavari | Maharashtra | i) | D/S of Nasik to Nanded | BOD |
| | | ii) | City limit of Nasik and Nanded | -DO- |
| Krishna | Maharashtra | | Karad to Sanei | BOD |
| Sutlej | Punjab | i) | D/S of Ludhiana to Harike | DO, BOD |
| | | ii) | D/S of Nangal to Anandpur | Ammonia |
| Yamuna | U.P | a) | Delhi to Confluence with Chamfar | DO BOD coliforms |
| | Delhi U.P | b) | In the city limits of Delhi Mathura & Agra | -DO- |
| Hindon | U.P. | | Saharanpur to confluence with Yamuna | DO BOD Toxicity |
| Chambal | Rajasthan | | D/S of Nagda & D/S Kota (approx. 15 Kms. at both the place | BOD, DO |

| *River* | *State* | *Polluted stretch* | *Critical parameters* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *1* | *2* | *3* | *4* |
| Damodar | Bihar & West Bengal | D/S of Dhanbad of Haldia | BOD Toxicity |
| Gomti | U.P. | Lucknow to con fluence with Ganga | DO,BOD coliforms |
| Kali | U.P. | D/s Modinagar to Confluence | BOD, Coliforms |

(d) steps taken by Government to check river water pollution include:-

i) Effluent standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

ii) A network of ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up,

iii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries;

iv) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to keep the discharge of effluent and emissions within the stipulated limits;

v) Prosecutions have been launched against some of the industries causing river pollution;

vi) Fiscal incentives are provided and loan facilities made abailabel for installation of pollution control equipments;

vii) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants;

viii) A time bound action plan for control of pollution in highly polluting 17 categories of industries has been prepared in consultation with State Governments and a notification has been issued under which polluting units of these categories are required to meet the standards by December 31,1991;

ix) A special project was taken p to bring about improvement in the water quality of the Ganga under he Ganga Action Plan.

(e) Amounts allocated to each State under the Ganga Action Plan are given below:

*(Rs. in crores)*

| *Sl.No.* | *Year* | *U.P.* | *BIHAR* | *W.BENGAL* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 1985-86 | 4.61 | 0.45 | 1.0 |
| 2. | 1986-87 | 15.99 | 2.48 | 5.92 |
| 3. | 1987-88 | 19.09 | 6.31 | 16.43 |
| 4. | 1988-89 | 16.54 | 12.44 | 15.79 |
| 5. | 1989-90 | 22.62 | 8.80 | 26.24 |
| 6. | 1990-91 | 19.85 | 0.12 | 24.39 |

**Conversion of Yeshwantapur-Bangarpet Line**

3060. SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is long pending demand for converting the old narrow-gauge between Yeshwantpur and Bangarpet into broadgauge; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS(SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Survey for Yelahanka Bangarapat NG line to BG was carried out in 1985. As the survey had revealed inadequate traffic prospects and due to resource constraints there is no proposal to take up the Project for the present.

**Irregular Flights in Bombay Cochin Sector**

3061. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a complaint that flights of the Indian Airlines, particularly on Bombay-Cochin sector are irregular for the last three months;

(b) if so, the number of flights cancelled/delayed during this period, particularly in this sector and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to make this service regular?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the period August to October, 1991, out of a total of 21826 flights of Indian airlines network, 4067 were delayed and 653 can celled. During this period, out of 183 flights between Bombay and Cochin, 30 were delayed and 5 cancelled. The delays/cancellations were on account of engineering; bad weather, inadequate airport facilities, consquential and miscellaneous reasons.

(c) steps taken to achieve and sustain higher on-time performance include:-